Some Exact Information as to the Newest of the Nations of the

By HON. WM. H. BURR, of the Isthmian Canal Commission. In The National Geographic Magazine.

lics has almost the o'dest history. The tions, many of which have taken place in Caribbean coast line of Colombia and of Panama. Panama was one of the earliest localities visited by the old Spanish navigators. One of them, Alonzo de Ojeda, visited a number of places along this coast in 1499 number of places along this coast in 1499 3, 1903. The Republic of Panama is iden-and 1501, while Columbus visited Porto tical in territorial limits with the Departand 1501, while Columbus visited Porto tical in territorial limits with the Departing the Republic except those of a crude ment of Panama of the Republic of Co- and ill-kept kind near to the cities or other places in 1502, during his last voyage. From those dates onward all this portion of the Spanish main was constantly visited, explored, and apportioned among Spanish efficials. Many expeditions of discovery were made inland, until all that northwesterly portion of South America which has so long been known as Venezuela, Colombia, and Ecuador was completely explored and a fair knowledge of its resources, mineral and otherwise, obtained.

One of the most important incidents in these exploring expeditions occurred when VASCO NUNEZ DE BALBOA,

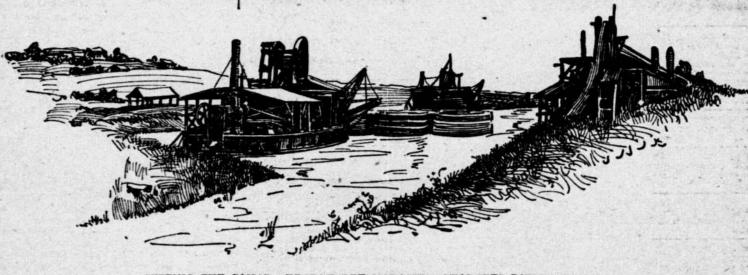
The youngest of the American Repub- has been accentuated by frequent revolu-

EXTENT OF THE PRESENT REPUBLIC. This brings us to the consideration of the Republic of Panama as it now stands, having declared its independence on Nov. lombia. This department extended from Costa Rica on the west to a line drawn first nearly due south from Cape Tiburon at the southern limit of the Gulf of Darien, then southwesterly to a point on the Pacific coast a short distance southeast of Punta Cocalito. This last or eastern limit of the Department of Panama is almost entirely along the divide between the Atrato River and the watershed draining into the Gulf of San Miguel.

The Republic of Panama lies between the parallels of 7° 15' and 9° north latitude, and also between 77° 15' and 82° 30' longitude west from Greenwich. Ap-

Large stretches of native forests of val-uable timber, such as mahogany, both subtand dark, and other similar woods are found throughout the Republic, but are yet practically undeveloped. Such valuable tropical products as cacao, bananas of all kinds, sugar cane, indigo, cotton, tobacco, vanilla, corn, rice, and other similar prod-ucts grow in abundance, and conditions of systematic industry only are needed to develop them into sources of great wealth to the country. Under the encour-aging influences of a stable Government, where life and property are respected, the where life and property are respected, the natural resources of the Republic of Pan-ama will be productive of an amount of wealth which, if stated in a quantitative way, would now be incredible, in view of the crude and depressed conditions of industry which have prevailed from the beginnings of its history to the present time.

COMMUNICATION. towns along the line of the Panama Railroad Company between Colone and Panama. The only marked exception to this statement is the old so-called Royal road built between Cruces, on the upper Chagres, to Panama, a distance of about 17 miles. This old road, formerely a crude paved way, was traveled by passengers crossing the Isthmus before the construction of the Panama Railroad. This traffic found its way up the Chagres River to the small native town of Cruces, now containing a few scores of people, and then passed overland from that point either on foot or horseback, or by such crude proximately speaking, therefore, its ex- vehicles as the country afforded, to Pan-Governor of the province in Darien, first set out southward from his capital, Santa Maria de la Antigua, prompted by what the Indians had told him, and, from an determined, but it probably does not ex-



restless energy was ever prompting him to new enterprises of exploration and aggrandizement of territory for his home Government. His remarkable career was cut short in 1517 by his execution at Acla. on the Caribbean shore of the Gulf of partings so that the features or racial southers of the rairoad, forming the southeast of the rairoad, forming the southeast of the rairoad, forming the southeast of the rairoad, forming the content of the rairoad, forming the southeast of the rairoad, forming the southeast of the rairoad, forming the content of the rairoad of the rairo on the Caribbean shore of the Gulf of Darien, by a jealous Governor of the province, who feared that Balboa's fruitful of these various nationalities may be enterprises might give him sufficient eclat traced in the face of a single individual. to make him the head of the new Spanish Some of the old Spanish families have still

promptly recognized by the Spaniards. A territory, consisting largely of the present Panama, Colombia, and Venezuela. was formed into the province of Tierrafirma. It was the Governor of this prov-ince, Pedro Arias deAvila, who, to strengthen his authority, brought charges against Balboa, and after a form of trial executed him at Acla. By the middle of the 16th century large numbers of Spanfards had migrated to this country and created flourishing centers of trade. About this time, in order to secure a more suitable Government for his colony, the Span-ish Emperor created the Presidency of New Granda, which was subsequently raised to the rank of a Viceroyalty in 1718, then including not only Colombia and Venezuela but Ecuador also. The territory of the Isthmus formed the north-

western arm of this Spanish appanage. Like that of most Spanish colonies, the Government of the country was corrupt, being administered largely for the benefit of the favored few in authority; but on the whole the country flourished, the population increased, and trade extended along the lines of production of the coun-

THE REVOLUTION AGAINST SPAIN. The course of affairs in the Viveroyalty continued without much change until 1811. Many features of the Spanish rule had long borne heavily upon the people and aroused such feeling that at last they broke out into an insurrection against the home Government. A continuous war against the Spanish forces sent to put down the insurrection continued until 1824, when Spanish authority disapeared.

Meantime the Venezuelan patriot. Simon Bolivar, born in the city of Caracas in 1783, made his way into prominence in national affairs, and in 1819 completed a union of the three divisions of the country into the first Republic of Colombia. This republic was shortlived. Venezuela withdrew in 1829 and Ecuador in 1830. The creation of the Republic of New Granada followed in 1831, but its Constitution followed in 1831, but its Constitution was not formed until 1832. Under it the ter-ritory was divided into 18 provinces. The President of the new Republic held office four years. The course of affairs was much disturbed, and a civil war broke out after one or two Presidential terms,

and did not close until 1841.

In 1840 the Province of Cartagena seceded from the new Republic, and immediately thereafter the neighboring provinces of Panama and Veragua took the same step. This was the first period of independence of the Isthmus of Panama. The revolting States were soon reunited under a Constitution reformed in 1843. The Republic of New Granada enjoyed little tranquillity, being subject to domestic fisturbances of greater or less magnitude almost continuously, but various measures signifying general advancement in civiliaction were adopted from time to time, Among those was one by which slavery was entirely abolished in 1852.

FREQUENT SECESSIONS.

An important alteration of the Con-stitution took place in 1853, under which the provinces were merely federated into the Republic, each being granted the right to assume its independence at any time. This right under the Constitution was asserted by Antioquia and Panama in 1856 and 1857, this being the second independence of the Province of Panama. Stormy times followed these national upheavals, and the independence of the provinces was not long undisturbed. A Congress at Bogota established a Republic under the name of the United States of Colombia in 1861, adopting a new Federal Constitution for the purpose of including all the territory hitherto held by the Republic of Colombia, including the Isthmus of Panama. The opposite party, however, victorious in the western portion of the country, declined to acknowledge the authority at Bogota. Internal disturbances of the country are greater than ordinant. and the independence of the provinces was

CUTTING THE CANAL THROUGH THE MORASSES, CHARGEES RIVER REGION.

the Gulf of Darien, and the Chagres including heavy forest trees, some of River, emptying into the Caribbean Sea eight miles west of Colon; but the advantages of the Panama route were trackless. Tribes of Indians, not in large numbers, live along the Caribbean coast

the adjacent strip of territory, including the cities and towns, with their aggre-gated business or industrial centers, along the line from Colon to Panama. This railroad, a single-track line of

The railroad forms a line of land trans-mail steamships touching along the North erally experience maximum temperatures and Central America coast from San Francisco southward, together with other ships approaching from the Pacific Ocean, have made Panama their terminal port for many years. The port of Colon has an equally extensive ocean shipping busi-ness, with not less than nine or 10 steamship lines from Spain, France, England, Germany, Italy, and the United States, making it either a terminal port or port of call. In addition to these ocean steamof call. In addition to these ocean steam-ship lines there is a little coasting trade ground at Culebra, where the canal and of a local character on both sides of the railroad lines cut the continental divide. Isthmus carried on in small sailing ves-

THE RELATION OF THE ISTHMUS TO THE REST OF THE WORLD.

The location of the Isthmus is markedly central to that portion of the through commerce of the world which would be served by the Panama Canal. It is practically a halfway station between the ports of eastern Asia, Australia, and the islands between and the ports of Europe. It is believed that the opening of the canal will create a highly stimulating influence upon the trade between the west coast of South America and the ports of the United States—a business which has hitherto been developed chiefly with foreign ports.

The Western Massachusetts Association of Union ex-Prisoners of War have voted to request the Massachusetts Representatives and Senators to use their best endeavors to have Senator Penrose's bill of Panama to some of the principal ports of the world is shown by the following statement of the distances in nautical miles to be sailed by steam vessels on the respective trips indicated:

From Panama to San Francisco....3,277 From Panama to Honolulu.....4.665
From Panama to Yokohama......8,065 From Panama to Shanghai. 8,985
From Colon to New York. 1,981
From Colon to Liverpool. 4,720
From Colon to New Orleans. 1,380

THE RESOURCES OF THE REPUBLIC. The mineral resources of the Republic of Panama are practically undeveloped, although it is known that there are con-siderable deposits of coal of fair quality—

elevation on the divide north of the Gulf | tend 300,000. This population is largely | abandoned for many years, as has the anof San Miguel, discovered the Pacific Ocean on the 25th day of September, 1513. Ocean on the 25th day of September, 1513. Many of the earliest historical events of the Republic of Panama are associated with this intrepid explorer. He was on the Isthmus but a short period, but his of the Isthmus but a short period, but his few Chinamen have also found their way southeast of the railroad, forming the southeast of the railroad, forming the

THE CLIMATE. Th climate of the Isthmus is thoroughly tropical in character, but it is by no means entitled to the bad name which is so freto make him the head of the new Spanish territory in place of himself.

The Spanish discoveries found all this country, like others of South and Central America, peopled with large numbers of Indians.

Many attempts were made to find other practicable routes across the Isthmus between the Atrato River, emptying into the Gulf of Darien, and the Chagres

Divers countrying into the Caribban Some of the old Spanish families have still retained the purity of their blood and are among the prominent people of the Isthmus. Its entire area is about 31,600 in the Republic of Panama is so centered in the vicinity of the railroad line, which is also practically the proposed canal route, that observations as to climatic or other conditions apply strictly to this vicinity, although they are practically the same for other parts of the Republic.

At Panama the Lethmus is corrected in the vicinity of the railroad line, which is also practically the proposed canal route. At Panama the Lethmus is corrected in the Republic of Panama is so centered in the vicinity of the railroad line, which is also practically the proposed canal route. At Panama the Lethmus is corrected in the Republic of Panama is so centered in the vicinity of the railroad line, which is also practically the proposed canal route. At Panama the Lethmus is corrected in the vicinity of the railroad line, which is also practically the proposed canal route. At Panama the Lethmus is corrected in the Republic of Panama is so centered in the Republic of Panama is also practically the proposed canal route and panama is a centered in the Republic of Panama is also practically the proposed canal route and panama is a centered in the Republic of Panama is a

At Panama the Isthmus is scarcely more than 40 miles wide. The proximity of the two oceans necessarily affects the climate in a marked manner. The connumbers, live along the Caribbean coast between Panama and Darien, and also on the southern slopes. Some of these Indians preserve jealously their isolation, and have never acknowledged the sovereignty of any Government.

THE PANAMA RAILROAD.

The most prominent feature of the Republic of Panama is the Panama Railroad and the partially constructed canal, with the adjacent strip of territory, including the cities and towns, with their aggrewhich is enervating to a marked degree to those who have been bred in a temperate climate.

This railroad, a single-track line of five feet gauge, was built nearly 50 years ago. It is but 49 miles long, and it is conducted practically as an American rail-conducted practically as an American rail-december, 1885 (98°.2), and January and December, 1885 (98°.2), the latter year being The temperature at Colon, on the Car-ibbean side of the Isthmus, not often rises by the new Panama Canal Company. The principal offices of the company are in the city of New York. This company does not confine itself wholly to railroad business, but owns and conducts the line of steamers running between the ports of New York and Colon under the name of the Panama Railroad-Steamship Company.

December, 1885 (98°.2), and January and March, 1886 (98°.2), the latter year being an unusually hot one. The mean monthly temperature that year was 95°.2 Fahr. The usual maximum monthly temperature ranges from about 85° Fahr. to about 91° or 92° Fahr. The minimum monthly temperature usually ranges from about 60° Fahr. to about 75° Fahr., the mean minimum monthly temperature usually ranges from about 60° Fahr. to about 75° Fahr. Fahr., the mean minimum monthly tem-perature being but little under 70° Fahr. temperature may run a degree or two high-er than at Colon. For all ordinary pur-poses it may be stated that there is no sensible difference in temperature on the two sides of the Isthmus, nor in other climatic conditions except the rainfall, and where the elevation is from 200 to 300 feet above sea level, the air is cooler and dryer than at either seacoast. These figures show that the ruling temperatures on the Isthmus are not so high as those shown by the hottest weather of a New York or Washington Summer; but the temperatures, such as they are on the Isthmus, continue without material abate-(To be continued.)

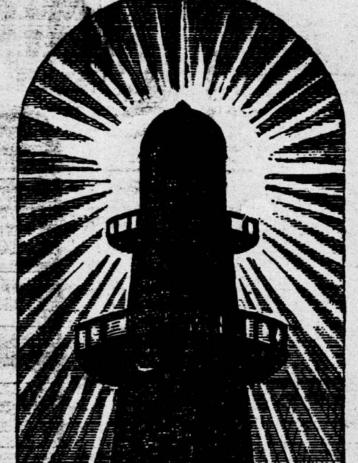
Ex-Prisoners of War.

deavors to have Senator Penrose's bill passed, and letters have gone out to this effect to all those gentlemen to sign. H. Emerson, Commander; C. H. Heald, Adjutant.

A Homely Illustration. When you get a sliver in your finger, the sensation is anything but pleasant. Allow it to remain long enough and it will fester and give you a lot of trouble. Remove the

cause and the pain will stop.

It's the same way with the whole body.
When your head aches, it is nature's message sent from the stomach to the brain. Every throb is but a click in the message whose letters spell "danger-send relief." whose letters spell danger—send renet.
Some people, when they get a headache, rush to the drugstore and swallow some on that bleak November day in 1863. The Sharp Williams, on "What the Democratic rush to the drugstore and swallow some on that bleak November day in 1863. The Sharp Williams, on "What the Democratic rush to the drugstore which sets the precise spot number which the lamented Party now Stands For." and the independence of the provinces was ported to produce the provinces was ported to the provinces was a Bogota established a Republic under the Land and the



as a Beacon Light VITE-ORE points the way for storm-lossed sufferers to a haven of Health and Comfort. If you have been drifting in a sea of sickness and disease, toward the rocks and shoals of Chronic Invalidism, port your helm ere it be too late, take heed of the messages of Hope and Safety which it flashes to you; stop drifting about in a helpless, undecided manner, first on one course and then another, but begin the proper treatment immediately and reach the goal you are seeking by the route so many have traveled with success. Every person who has used Vite-Ore is willing to act as a pilot for you, each knows the way from having followed it; attend their advice, follow the light and be cured as they have. Can you afford to disregard it? Read our special trial offer to readers of THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE.

YOU ARE TO BE THE JUDGE

Vitæ-Ore is a natural product—as natural as the sunshine, the eat. It is a God-made remedy, containing iron, sulphur and magnesia as made in Nature's laboratory, and supplies to the body those elements which are lacking in disease and restores all the bodily organs to a normal, healthy condition. READ OUR SPECIAL OFFER TO EVERY READER OF THIS PAPER.

Vitæ-Ore is a natural Mineral Spring in concentrated form. One package is equal in medicinal strength and curative value to 800 gallons of the most powerful efficacious mineral water, drank fresh from the springs. It is the most potent an i powerful satiseptic, constitutional tonic, blood, brawn and brain builder, flesh maker and health restorative ever discovered. It gives tone to the system and imparts new life, strength and vitality. It is a germ destroyer, system fortifier, and kills the nidus of the disease. Read our Special Offer to every reader of this paper.

A Certain and Never Failing Cure for

RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE AND DROPSY LA GRIPPE

BLOOD POISONING SORES AND ULCERS MALARIAL FEVER NERVOUS PROSTRATIO AND ANÆMIA

LIVER, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES CATARRH OF ANY PART FEMALE COMPLAINTS STOMACH AND BOWE DISORDERS GENERAL DEBILITY

OLD PEOPLE-For the aged there is nothing better than Vite - Ore. The loss of appetite and general breaking down of the digestive organs is delayed, the blood purified and enriched, the vital organs are strengthened and a peaceful old age may be enjoyed by the use of this great natural remedy

Vitæ-Ore strikes the disease at its root, entirely eradicating every vestige or trace and the patient is cured to stay cured. As a Blood Purifier it is without a peer. No other remedy can equal it. It supplies Nature with the elements to build health into diseased bodies. It is the ideal tonic for Weak and Anamic Men and Women. Its use makes the watery, impoverished blood become strong and virile, and asit comes through the veins imparts the color of health to the face, a sparkle to the eye and strength and vigor to the system. When Vitæ-Ore has done its work you will feel like a new being. Read our Special Offer to every reader of this paper.

without drugs.

Men diseases peculiar to men? Have you in ignorance wronged and abused your body so that nerve power and vitality are wasting? Is Debility taking the vim and fire of youth? Above everything else, you need VIT.E-ORE. In these conditions it proves to be a powerful tonic, a reviver, a vitalizer, restorer, force builder. It is not a temporary stimulant, but builds up from the bottom by putting each organ. tissue, muscle, and ligament in a healthy condition. Read Special Offer to every reader of this paper.

SENT ON 30-DAYS TRIAL BY MAIL, POSTPAID.

READ THIS OFFER.

WE WILL SEND to every worthy person who writes us, mentioning THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, a full-sized ONE DOLLAR pack. age of VITÆ-ORE, by mail, POST-PAID, sufficient for one month's treatment, to be paid for within one month's time after receipt, if the receiver can truthfully say that its use has done him or her more good than all the drugs and dopes of quacks or good doctors or patent medicines he or she has ever used. READ this over again carefully, and understand that we ask our payonly WHEN IT HAS DONE TOU GOOD, AND NOT BEFORE. We take all the risk; you have nothing to lose. If it does not benefit you, you pay us nothing. VITÆ-ORE is a natural, hard, adamaptine rock-like substance-mineral-ORE-mined from the ground like gold and silver, and requires about twenty years for oxidization. It is a geological discovery, to which there is nothing added or taken from. It is the marvel of the century for curing disease, as thousands testify, and as no one, answering this, writing for a package, will deny after using.

VITÆ-ORE will do the same for you as it has done for hundreds of readers of this paper, if you will give it a trial. SEND FOR A \$1 PACKAGE AT OUR RISK. You have nothing to lose if the medicine does not benefit you. WE WANT NO ONE'S MONEY WHOM VITA-ORE CANNOT BENEFIT. Can anything be more fair? What sensible person, no matter how prejudiced he or she may be, who desires a cure and is willing to pay for it, would hesitate to try VITE. ORE on this liberal offer? One package is usually sufficient to cure ordinary cases; two or three for chronic, obstinate cases. WE MEAN JUST WHAT WE SAY in this announcement, and will do just as we agree. Write to-day for a package at our risk and expense, giving your age and ailments, and mention this paper, so that we may know you are entitled to this liberal offer.

What was the fifth time I had lost the use of my lower extremitles. Within ten days' time after using the Vitæ-Ore I could eat, sleep well, and was free of despondency. To-day I have good use of my limbs, can work and life seems worth living again. Words fail me to express my thanks for what Vitæ-Ore has done for me.

JOSEPH L. MELOY, R. F. D. NO. 1, Syracuse, Ind.

Let This Experience Guide You.

COL. BLUMENROTHER answered our advertisement in THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE by which paper we have been endorsed) on Dec. 15th, 1902, and received a package of Vitæ-Ore on thirty days' trial. We now number him among the thousands of staunch friends which Vitæ-Ore has among the boys who fought and suffered on both sides during the dark days of 1861-'65. Read what the Colonel has to say about Vitæ-Ore:

LANGLOIS, ORE. -- In December I took the liberty to write you for a sample of Vite-Ore as a trial and upon receiving the package which you sent me I must say I was rather skeptical as to its use, but I re-membered of one time, while prospecting in Southern Colorado, of seeing the Indians at some of the liot Springs chipping off pieces of rock, which formed the vein around the Hot Spring. When I asked them what they did that for they told me, "Heap Good. No Get Sick." We thought nothing of it at that time, for we used the spring water. I took several pieces along with me when I traveled. Shortly after this one of my partners became sick and I happened to think of the rock. I concluded to try it on him. I pulverized it and gave him a small quantity in a cup of water and he began to mend at once. Thinking of Women are you afflicted with any cases which are so common and prevalent among your sex? We cannot mention them in this small space, but let us assure you that VITE-ORE is the true "Balm of Gilead" to every sufferer and the many diseased conditions which unfit women for the full enjoyment of life and its duties may be at once alleviated and permanently cradicated by the use of this wonderful remedy. Read our Special Offer to every reader of this paper.

Many diseased conditions which unfit women for the full enjoyment of life and its duties may be at once alleviated and permanently cradicated by the use of this wonderful remedy. Read our Special Offer to every reader of this paper.

Many diseased to the effect it had on me is putting it very lightly. I consider the effect on me short of marvelous. It put vigor into me and removed all aches and pains in this short time. I cannot express in words my thanks for the good Vite-Ore has done me. It added me when other medicines failed. I most heartily recommend Vite-Ore to every old soldier who is sick and ailing. I went to Bandon a few months afterward, and the old War Boys said: "Colonel, you look better than I ever now before in years. Have you found the Fountain of Youth?" Fountain of Youth?"

COL. C. T. BLUMENROTHER, Late 68th Regt. N. Y. V. I., 1861-65.

"LIFE SEEMS WORTH LIVING."

A Most Wonderful Cure of Locomotor Ataxia, Paralysis and Kidney Trouble.

Ten Days' Use Proved Its Worth.

It is with great pleasure that I write you concerning my use of Vitæ-Ore, which I consider the greatest rem-edy made by God or discovered by man. One year ago



Locomotor Ataxia and Paralysis, as well as Kidney Trouble. Some time during July a friend showed me your liberal offer as published in my church paper, and I sent for a package of Vitte-Ore at once. I begun using it the 1st day of August. I then was suffering intense pain, had no appetite, was very nervous and

could just drag my feet across the floor, by supporting my weight on the back of a chair. I was also very despondent, as that was the fifth time I had lost the use of my lower ex-

R. F. D. NO. 1, Syracuse, Ind.

Not a Penny Unless Benefited.

This offer will challenge the attention and consideration, and afterward the gratitude of every living person who desires better health or who suffers pains, ills and diseases which have defied the medical world and grown worse with age. We care not for your scepticism, but ask only your investigation and at our expense, regardless of what ills you have, by sending to us for a package.

THEO. NOEL CO.,

National Dept.,

Vitae-Ore Bldg.

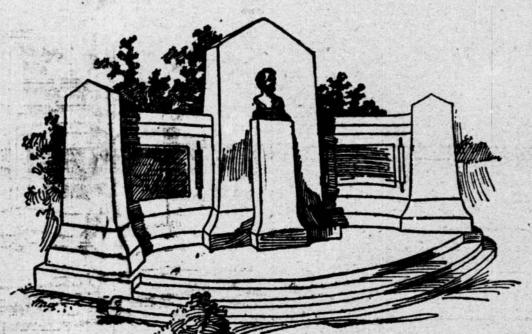
CHICAGO, ILL.

A LINCOLN MEMORIAL.

Marking the Spot Where Lincoln Delivered His Gettysburg Address.

The War Department has entered into a contract for placing upon the battlefield of Gettysburg a bronze and granite good long story. structure pointing out and commemorating the spot upon which President Lincoln de-

The Magazines.



The Novelet in Lippincott's for February is "My Cousin Patricia," by Alma Martin Estabrook, which more than confirms the belief in her ability to write a

Everybody's for February, which is un-usually good, has an article by the leader livered his memorable dedicatory address of the Democracy in the House, John

please them in the February number, which contains a long list of first class

The Reader for February is, as usual, full of good and interesting matter. The principal features of Review of

Reviews for February are articles on "Korea as the Prize of War," by the Hon. J. Sloat Fassett; one on Gov. Taft's administration of the Philippines, by F. W. Nash, and an excellent character sketch of the two Confederate chieftains, Gens. Longstreet and Gordon, who passed away last month within a week of each other.

Efect of the Electric Light. A still unexplained effect of the electric light somewhat resembles mild sunburn

JOHN PAUL JONES D. PENNEBAKER. PENNEBAKER & IONES, Attorneys and Counselors, WASHINGTON, D. C. 331 F STREET,

Special attention to adjustment of accounts of civil war Volunteer Officers.

We think very rew officers were properly paid. Widows (even if remarried), or other heirs, are entitled. Write for details.

We are especially anxious to communicate with offi-cers (or their heirs) who (1) were not paid for recruiting services, or for services rendered prior to muster in; (2) who were denied bounty by reason of promotion (8) who were dismissed from the service; (4) who were

PENSIONS Confederate service no longer a bar to pension for subsequent loyal service.

How a Woman Paid Her Debts.

I am out of debt, thanks to the Dish-washer business. In the past three months I have made \$400.00 seiling Dish-washers. I never saw anything seil so easily. Every family needs a Dishwasher and will buy one when shown how beautifully it will wash and dry the family dishes in two minutes. I sell from my own beautifully it will wash and dry the family orders. The dishes are washed without wetting the hands. That is why ladies want the Dishwasher. I give my experience for the benefit of any one who may wish to make money easily. I buy my Dish-washers from the Hound City Dish-Washer Co., St. Louis, Mo. Write them for particulars. They will startyou in business in your own home.

Mir. Hunter is a hustler; had 117 cases allowed in one day. He is Debt the Department each day, looking up neglected and rejected cases. He uses all the testimony on file, and will look up yours. Fee due when you get your money. He also procures patents or no fee. Every person who is interested in patents should read his book—Have You Brains? It is sent free. Thousands and thousands of peasions can now be increased. All letters cheerfully answered. Now write him.

JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Pension and Patent Attorney washington, D. C.

February McClure's is fully up to its and sunstroke. The heat of the electric usual standard of excellence. Among the arc employed in the reducing furnace is stories is one by Booth Tarkington most so concentrated that it melts steel like stories is one by Booth Tarkington most interestingly illustrated.

The Century Magazine for February contains an article of unquestioned interest by that past mistress of style, Edith Wharton, and a character sketch of Dr. Van Dyke by Hamilton Mabie.

Readers of Success will find much to please them in the February number, with pain in the eyes, followed by head-ache and insomnia.

PROTECT YOUR

fee. Send rough sketch and description for free opinion. Communications confidential. MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Estab. 1864. 899 14th St. N.W., WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch offices { Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.

NEW PENSION **DECISIONS**

Children no longer denied pension because ver 16 on July 1, 1880. Children of marriages dated since June 36, 1890, entitled under act of June 27, 1890, regard-

Let us take up your case.

Officers' Accounts, and military and naval pay claims generally, receive careful attention. We have secured favorable settlement of as high as 105 of these claims in one week. Consultation free.

For dependent on success.

MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Attyn., 800 14th St. N. W., Washington, D. C. Founded 1864 by Milo II. Stevens, 18th Ohio Hattery, Branches at Chicago, Goveland and Decroit. THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, April 1, 197:

"The firm is worthy of confidence upon the great